	MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012
	SUNGISE MOBILE HOME PARK =
	SUNG SOST  List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR  CALENDAR YEAR 2012  SUNG PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY Name  List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Conssyste custo of electrons	Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a summer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water sem, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the omers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year extrapled delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Heave a laboures that apply.
S	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)  On water bills (attach copy of bill)  Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
	Other
	Date(s) customers were informed: / / / / / / /
L	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used HAUD DELIVERED
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /26/13
J	CCR. was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
Li	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published://
E.	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6 /26/13
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
	BULLETIN BOARD OF LAUNDROMAT IN PARK
I here publishe S the v Depa	eby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this ic water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by allowed. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State artment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Burea	er or send via U.S. Postal Service:  May be faxed to:  Of Public Water Supply  (601)576-7800

Deliver or send via L Bureau of Public Wi P.O. Box 1700 Juckson, MS 39215

May be emailed to: Melanie, Yanklowski@msdh.state,ms.us

# 2012 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

#### Is my water safe?

Sunrise Mobile Home & RV Park is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemothempy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other unicrobial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

#### Where does my water come from?

Our water comes from one 850 feet deep artesian well that draws from the Miocene Aquifer.

#### Source water assessment and its availability

Sunrise Mobile Horne & RV Park, as a public water supply, is required to submit monthly bacteriological samples to MS State Dept of Health. There have been no positive E.Coli nor Total Coliform samples. For all other chemical analyses performed, the results were well below the Maximum Contaminant Levels for constituents that are monitored by state and federal agencies. Copies of these reports are available at our office.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

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Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity, such as microbes, organic and inorganic chemicals.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

#### How can I get involved?

Jeff and Dawn Brenegan manage Sunrise Mobile Home & RV Park and operate a private non-community water system. They are both state licensed water operators and are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions regarding your water service. quality, or any problem related to this water system, please contact the Brenegans at the phone number listed below, or at (228) 216-3643.

#### Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. SUNRISE MOBILE HOME & RV PARK is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.upv/safewater/lead

\*\*April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

# **Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all comminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you bester understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Confaminacis	MCLG er MRULG	TT, or MRDL	Your Water	Range Low High		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Dist					A.C. 2			rimicrobial contaminants)
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	4	NA	2311 13 II	2012	No No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Fotal Tribalomethanes] (ppb)	NA.	60	б	NA	And the state of t	2012	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contamin	ante	ly many many many	lyn a complete age	المستنسلة	dear-marker rains			
Barlum (ppm)	2	2	0.0089	NA		2011	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.64	NA		2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.35	NA		2012	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	1	1.	0.02	NA		2012		Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony (ppb)	6	6	0.5	NA		2011	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder; test addition.

(monachlorobenzene) (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA	2011	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
Xylenes (ppm) Chlorobenzene	10	10	0.0005	NA	2011	No	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	()	5	0.5	NA	2011	No	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Benzene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA	2011	No	Discharge from factories; Leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Toluene (ppm)	l	l	0.0005	NA	2011	No	Discharge from petroleum factories
Volatile Ürganie Cor	džiniaant						
Oranium (ug/L)	0	30	0.067	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium (combined 226/228) (pCi/L)	n	5	0.521	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Redioactive Contain	esita	ten start an Si traville a		<del></del>	A tim (e ero v. erom elipsassagas, suos sassalle	e bereat de internacional des	
Thailium (ppb)	0.5	2	0.5	ÑA	2011	No	Discharge from electronics, glass, and Leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	2.5	NA	2011	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Brosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Mercury [Inorganic] (ppb)	2	2	0.5	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from refineries and factories; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Cyanide (as Free Cn) (pph)	200	200	1.5	NA	2011	No	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel/metal factories
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	1.8	NA	2011	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppb)	5	5	0.5	NA	2011	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0.5	NA	2011	No	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; Discharge from electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Arsenic (ppb)	0	10	0.5	NA	2011	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from orchards; Runoff from glass and electronics production wastes

.ead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	o	1.5	1	201	ł	0		No		Corrosion of neuschold plumbing systems; Brosion
Copper - action level at consumer taps ppm)	1.3	1.3	0	201	Į.	0		No		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household
Contaminants norganic Contamina	MCLG	AL.	Water	Dat	<u>e</u>	Exceeding	AL	<u> 4</u>		Typical Source
		**********	Your	Sam		# Sampl	•	Exece		na dan kampanan yang manakan kampa kampa kalpan dan dan dan dan dan dan dan kampa dan kampa dan kampa dan kamp An dan kampanan kampa dan kamp
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	0	2	0.5	NA	}	2011	ì	vo j	Dis	sching from PVC piping; scharge from plastics tories
Frichioroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA.		2011	ì	Ψo	deg	scharge from metal greasing sites and other fories
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (ppb)	3	5	0.5	ΝA		2011	7			scharge from industrial amical factories
1,1,1-Trickkoroethaue (ppb)	200	200	0.5	NA	<b></b>	2011	?	VO	de	scharge from metal greasing sites and other tories
1,2,4-Trichlorobanze ne (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2011	I			scharge from tile-finishing factories
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA.		2011	,	No.	Dis dry	scharge from factories and cleaners
Styrene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2011	]	Vo	ola	scharge from rubber and istic factories; Leaching m landfills
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	0.5	NA		2011	)	*******	ref	scharge from petroleum ineries
i,2-Dichloropropuse (ppb)	0	5	0.5	ÑA		2011	]			scharge from industrial emical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	0	5	0.5	NA		2011	)	No	ph:	scharge from armaceutical and chemical tories
trans-1,2-Dichloroeth ylene (ppb)	100	100	0.5	NA		2011	)			scharge from industrial omical factories
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	70	70	0.5	NA		2011				scharge from industrial emical factories
1,2-Dichloroethane (ppb)	0	.5	0.5	NA		2011				scharge from industrial emical factories
1,1-Dichloroethylene (ppb)	7	7	0.5	NA		2011		No		scharge from industrial conical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	75	75	0.5	NA		2011		No		scharge from industrial emical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	600	600	0.5	NA		2011		No	Di- che	scharge from industrial emical factories

Unit Descriptions

Term	Definition
ng/L	ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water
ppin	ppm. parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
did	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
pCi/L	pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)
MA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.

Important Dividing Water Delicklans	
Term	Desintton
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an IvICI. or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfection below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfections to control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

### For more information please contact:

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Address:

6033 DEAN RD

PEARLINGTON, MS 39572 Phone: (228) 533-7001

Fax: (228) 533-7645

E-Mail: sunriservp@yahoo.com

#### Significant Deficiencies

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/18/2012, the MSDH cited the following deficiency: inadequate security measures. Corrective Actions: MSDH is currently working with this system to return them to compliance since the expiration of the compliance deadline. \*\*Update\*\* A 6 foot security fence was constructed around the well and pressure tank. On 4/1/2013 we were returned to compliance.